

WG#16: Surviving Intrusions in Large-Scale Systems

Report Summary

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Report Summary

- **Problem Description / Technical Scope**
 - **Survivable systems: How to**
 - **design**
 - **build**
 - **validate**
 - **deploy**

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Report Summary

- **Relevant Disciplines:**
- **fault tolerance**
- network management
- multi-agent planning
- safety engineering
- software engineering
- economics
- testing, specification
- statistical analysis
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Report Summary

- **Relevant Disciplines**
- risk management
- alarm correlation
- distributed system design
- immunology
- security
- control systems

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Report Summary

- **Relevant Technologies**
- statistical anomaly detection
- autodiscovery, alarm correlation
- space-time adaptive processing to pick targets out of clutters
- configuration states
- network management
- hot swappable recovery techniques

Report Summary

- **Major Technical Challenges**
- Guaranteeing some level of service during attack
- Collaboration between detection/response
- Coordination among distributed survivable agents
- technologies for quantifiable, predictable survivability, e.g. replication
- Understanding and quantifying recovery, different paradigms for recover, what are the issues
- taxonomy of failures and recovery
- immunized recovery

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Report Summary

- **Major Technical Challenges**
- new vulnerabilities from mobile systems
- survivability issues in new technology
- adaptive response to faults of different types
- fail fast
- unknown attacks
- Complexity
- Distributed, coordinated attacks

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Report Summary

- **Major Technical Challenges**
- Theoretical basis for faults other than h/w faults
- Probabilistic guarantee of service without having a hard core
- Acceptance of survivability solutions
- Cooperation across domains
- Denial of service

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Addressing the Challenges

- **Approach**
 - **Design Methodology**
 - **Knowledge Acquisition/
Presentation**
 - **Systems Concepts**
 - **Performance Eval/Validation**
 - **Application Testbeds**

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Design Methodologies for Survivability Technology

- Proactive detection and distribution
 - Continuously learn from antigens and pass through the network
- Combine multiple technologies
 - multiple defenses
- Adaptability for rapid recovery
 - Self-repairing functions
- Guaranteeable network characteristics
 - reasonable environment for survivability

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Design Methodologies for Survivability Technology

- Response to attacks and attackers
 - eradicate the antigen
- Extend network management, QoS metrics
 - meet the survival goal of the species
 - competing species
- Defenses against insiders
 - auto-immune disease
- Peaceful coexistence with other networks
 - move the tribe

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Knowledge Acquisition and Presentation

- What to measure, what to learn
 - at what resolution
 - where in the network layer
- Modeling of network architecture, services
 - to understand normalcy
- Predictive attack generation
- Continuous learning of profiles
- Visualization, HCI

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Systems Concepts

- Adaptable network components for rapid and remote “swap in” capability:
 - sensors
 - analysis systems
 - response systems

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Performance and Validation

- What, how, where, to measure network state
- Red teams and stress tests
- Quantification of losses, rapidity of change, number of successful prosecutions

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Application Testbeds

- Power grid
 - new, emergent industry changes
- Financial
 - years of experience
 - global reach
- Phone
- Industry incentives to deploy

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Outcomes

- Design methodology
- Specific services that should be added in for survivability (analogous to authentication for secure systems) for various levels of survivability
- Survivability metrics
- Validation methodology
- New automated recovery techniques
- Operational worldwide networks
- Experiments on DARPA's testbeds

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Outcome (cont)

- Immunization mechanisms, immune system response
 - Generalize from what you know, when you see you've been damaged, then customize a defense
 - Genetic algorithms to generate new attacks from old ones
 - Beware of auto-immune disease
- Circuit breakers
- Attack libraries development
- Exchange of profiles, hot lists

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Outcome (cont)

- Attack libraries development
- Exchange of profiles, hot lists
- Exchange of info on detected attacks: some signature, problem profile or indicators, or even vaccination (careful not to cause more harm)
- need facility for proof of safety and efficacy of vaccines: FDA
- Better personal hygiene

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Likelihood of Success

- Expect the unexpected
- We're never done; new technologies introduce new vulnerabilities, and we keep discovering new vulnerabilities in old technologies

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Programmatics

- Scale of effort: BIG
 - National security problems, global, financial
- Why DARPA? Long-term high-risk research, others aren't doing it, and DoD has the problem. Provides leverage to various industries to facilitate transition to commercialization or commercial use
- Other collaborators: CIA, NSA, power, FAA, FBI, telcos, financial community, commerce
- What if we don't do this: we will be at risk with or will not be able to take advantage of new technologies. E.g. e-commerce

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Report Summary

- **Problem Description / Technical Scope**
 - **detection of large-scale coordinated attacks**
 - **domino effects, side effects**
 - **predict choke points where an enemy would attack**
 - **what will be attacked: network or apps?**

Report Summary

- **Problem Description / Technical Scope**
 - **detection across global networks**
 - **being able to detect what kind of attack is going on**
 - **latent attacks, that could perhaps coordinate themselves**
 - **how to do anomaly detection in a crisis**

Report Summary

- **Problem Description / Technical Scope**
 - **correlation**
 - **how to reserve enough bandwidth for critical apps**
 - **multilevel availability**
 - **design in dependability to infrastructure systems**
 - **bound losses**

Projected Outcome

- **Outcome 1**
 - **details / examples / justification**
 - **expected likelihood of success**
- **Outcome 2**
 - **details / examples / justification**
 - **expected likelihood of success**
- **...**

Investment Strategy

- **DARPA, Industry Support**
 - **Why DARPA?**
 - **DoD impact**
 - **Infrastructure protection**
 - **What other collaborations?**
 - **NSA, CIA, FBI, FAA, AFIWC**
 - **Financial community**
 - **Telcos, power utilities**
- **What if we did not do this?**

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Other Issues Addressed

- **What if we did not do this?**
 - **Nat'l vulnerabilities**
 - **No new emerging technology**
- **Optimal Scale of Efforts**
 - **small vs large? mix?**
 - **significant growth potential**